United Nations S/2016/1006

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 November 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 30 November 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities (see annex), presenting its position on the recommendations of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, submitted pursuant to paragraph 95 of resolution 2253 (2015) (see S/2016/210, annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex would be brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Gerard **van Bohemen**
Chair
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

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Annex to the letter dated 30 November 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

Position of the Committee on the recommendations of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, submitted pursuant to paragraph 95 of resolution 2253 (2015)

1. On 19 January 2016, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted to the Committee a report containing its recommendations on measures that could be taken to strengthen the monitoring of global implementation of Security Council resolutions 2178 (2014) and 2199 (2015) and additional steps that could be taken by the Committee to improve global compliance with those resolutions, pursuant to the request made by the Council in paragraph 95 of its resolution 2253 (2015). The Committee deliberated on the recommendations in the context of its informal consultations held on 22 February 2016, as well as in follow-up discussions. On 29 February 2016, the recommendations were transmitted to the Security Council and were subsequently issued as a document of the Council (S/2016/210). The Committee would like to express its gratitude to the Monitoring Team for the work undertaken in the fulfilment of its mandate.

2. Since December 2005, the Committee has established the practice of responding to each of the reports submitted to it by the Monitoring Team and bringing to the attention of the Security Council the position of the Committee on the recommendations contained therein. The following table sets out the position of the Committee on the recommendations of the Monitoring Team.

Position of the Committee on the recommendations of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, submitted pursuant to paragraph 95 of resolution 2253 (2015)

Recommendation of the Monitoring Team	*Position of the Committee*
Monitoring relating to the illicit trade in oil and oil products	
1. In order to collect specific information about illicit structures used by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) to trade oil and in order to explore opportunities to increase the effectiveness of existing monitoring mechanisms, the Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee mandate the Monitoring Team to convene a technical meeting with participants from oil ministries of the Member States in the conflict zone as well as those neighbouring the conflict zone and to report to the Committee on its findings.	The Committee mandates the Monitoring Team to meet with participants from oil ministries of relevant Member States and to report to the Committee on its findings.

Recommendation of the Monitoring Team	*Position of the Committee*
Monitoring relating to the misuse of financial services by ISIL (Da'esh)	
2. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee invite the President of the Financial Action Task Force to brief the Committee in further detail on the ongoing activities of the Task Force aimed at countering the financing of terrorism, including with respect to ISIL and the financing of foreign terrorist fighters, and to discuss further measures that could be taken to strengthen the monitoring of the global implementation of the financing-related provisions of Security Council resolutions 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015). Such a briefing could potentially be held while the President is in New York for the open briefing or at a different time, depending on the schedules of the President and the Committee.	The Committee agrees to invite the President of the Task Force to provide a briefing on the ongoing activities of the Task Force aimed at countering the financing of terrorism, including with respect to ISIL and the financing of foreign terrorist fighters, and to discuss further measures that could be taken to strengthen the monitoring of the global implementation of the financing-related provisions of resolutions 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015). On 14 April 2016, the Committee held a joint open briefing with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the President of the Task Force on countering the financing of terrorism and depriving terrorist groups, in particular Al-Qaeda, ISIL (Da'esh) and their affiliates, from their sources of funding. The Committee intends to hold a similar meeting in December 2016 on lessons learned, subject to the no-objection procedure.
Monitoring relating to the illicit trade in cultural property	
3. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee mandate the Monitoring Team to cooperate with the World Customs Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to explore the possibility of issuing a new recommendation of the World Customs Organization highlighting the risk posed by illicit trade in looted cultural property for global financing of terrorism and to report on the progress of this cooperation.	The Committee mandates the Monitoring Team to cooperate with the World Customs Organization and UNESCO to explore the possibility of issuing a new recommendation of the World Customs Organization highlighting the risk posed by illicit trade in looted cultural property for global financing of terrorism and to report to the Committee on the progress made in the context of this cooperation.
4. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee invite UNESCO, the International Council of Museums, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and other relevant organizations to a special thematic meeting of the Committee at which they can update the Committee on their ongoing activities aimed at monitoring the international illicit trade in looted cultural property linked to ISIL and to discuss further measures that could be taken.	The Committee agrees to invite UNESCO, the International Council of Museums, INTERPOL and other relevant organizations to a special thematic meeting of the Committee at which they can update the Committee on their ongoing activities aimed at monitoring the international illicit trade in looted cultural property linked to ISIL and to discuss further measures that could be taken.

Recommendation of the Monitoring Team	*Position of the Committee*
5. Given the growing risk of terrorism financing through the illicit trade of cultural property, the Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage them to systematically update the INTERPOL database on stolen works of art with detailed information on objects stolen and seized from Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic and Libya.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States to encourage them to systematically update the INTERPOL database on stolen works of art with detailed information on objects stolen and seized from Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic and Libya. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.
6. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to advise them of the risk of the looting of cultural heritage in Libya by ISIL and to encourage Member States to raise awareness with relevant authorities and business entities of the International Council of Museums Emergency Red List of Libyan Cultural Objects at Risk.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States to advise them of the risk of the looting of cultural heritage in Libya by ISIL and to encourage Member States to raise awareness with relevant authorities and business entities of the International Council of Museums Emergency Red List of Libyan Cultural Objects at Risk. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.
7. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to highlight the risk of the potential misuse of free zones, free ports and similar customs areas by those trading in illegally obtained cultural property and to encourage those that maintain those areas, and have not yet done so, to introduce inventory lists, describing, in particular, stored cultural property so that customs agencies may be in a better position to identify potentially illicit antiquities, and to restrict the duration of storage for cultural property in order to mitigate the risk of the stockpiling of looted antiquities in those areas.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States to highlight the risk of the potential misuse of free zones, free ports and similar customs areas by those trading in illegally obtained cultural property and to encourage those that maintain those areas, and have not yet done so, to introduce inventory lists, describing, in particular, stored cultural property so that customs agencies may be in a better position to identify potentially illicit antiquities, and to restrict the duration of storage for cultural property in order to mitigate the risk of the stockpiling of looted antiquities in those areas. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.
Recommendations relating to measures for reducing access of ISIL to arms and related materiel	
8. In order to restrict the access of ISIL to illicitly trafficked arms and precursors of improvised explosive devices, the Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage them to designate focal points in order to improve information-sharing and to update the relevant INTERPOL databases (Illicit Arms Records and Tracing Management System (iArms) and the TEAL programme).	The Committee agrees to write to Member States to encourage those who have not yet done so to designate focal points in order to improve information-sharing and to update the relevant INTERPOL databases (iArms, TEAL programme), in accordance with their national legislation. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.

Recommendation of the Monitoring Team	*Position of the Committee*
Recommendation relating to the misuse of the Internet and social media by ISIL (Da'esh)	
9. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so, and in accordance with their national legislation, to raise awareness among social media companies and other Internet service providers operating in their territory of the risk of their services being misused as operational tools and knowledge-sharing platforms for planning and preparing terrorist attacks and providing facilitation services to foreign terrorist fighters. In addition, the Committee could emphasize that Member States should encourage such business entities to exercise vigilance and remind them that, in paragraph 6 of its resolution 2253 (2015) and in prior resolutions, the Security Council clarified that the asset freeze relating to the provision of financial and economic resources of every kind includes, but is not limited to, those used for the provision of Internet hosting and related services in support of Al-Qaida, ISIL and other individuals, groups, undertakings or entities included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States: (a) To encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national legislation, to raise awareness among social media companies and other Internet service providers operating in their territory of the risk of their services being misused as operational tools and knowledge-sharing platforms for planning and preparing terrorist attacks and providing facilitation services to foreign terrorist fighters; (b) To highlight that Member States should encourage such business entities to exercise vigilance; (c) To remind Member States that, in paragraph 6 of its resolution 2253 (2015) and in prior resolutions, the Security Council clarified that the asset freeze relating to the provision of financial and economic resources of every kind includes, but is not limited to, those used for the provision of Internet hosting and related services in support of Al-Qaida, ISIL and other individuals, groups, undertakings or entities included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.
Recommendations relating to the financing of foreign terrorist fighters and financial intelligence	
10. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to emphasize the value of financial intelligence, to encourage national authorities to increase efforts to incorporate financial intelligence into their strategy for countering foreign terrorist fighters and to highlight the importance of sharing intelligence, including financial intelligence, with the relevant national authorities dealing with countering foreign terrorist fighters, including financial intelligence units and border and law enforcement agencies.	The Committee takes note of the recommendation.

Recommendation of the Monitoring Team	*Position of the Committee*
11. Given the abuse of credit facilities by foreign terrorist fighters, the Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage them to raise awareness of this risk among institutions engaged in the business of lending, especially small credit institutions that charge higher interest rates, to ensure that they are aware of this practice and exercise the necessary due diligence.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States to encourage them to raise awareness of this risk among institutions engaged in the business of lending, especially small credit institutions that charge higher interest rates, to ensure that they are aware of the practice and exercise the necessary due diligence. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.
Recommendations relating to foreign terrorist fighters	
12. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so, and in accordance with their national legislation, to raise the awareness of business entities that provide maritime travel services and land-based travel services, such as bus companies, of the importance of exercising vigilance against the misuse of their services by foreign terrorist fighters and to highlight the important role that border management agencies, such as the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (FRONTEX), could play in countering the global threat of such fighters.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States, encouraging those that have not yet done so and in accordance with their national legislation, to raise the awareness of business entities providing maritime travel services and land-based travel services, such as bus companies, of the importance of vigilance against the misuse of their services by foreign terrorist fighters and to highlight the important role that border management agencies, such as the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (FRONTEX), could play in countering the global threat of such fighters. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016
13. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so to actively participate in the INTERPOL database on foreign terrorist fighters.	The Committee agrees to write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so to actively participate in the INTERPOL database on foreign terrorist fighters. A note verbale to this effect was dispatched on 13 April 2016.
14. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to the designating States of the individuals listed on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and encourage them to ascertain whether the individuals that they have proposed for designation on the Sanctions List could be considered foreign terrorist fighters under Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) and, if they can be so considered, to submit information concerning those individuals for inclusion in the INTERPOL database on foreign terrorist fighters.	The Committee agrees to write to the designating States of the individuals listed on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and encourage them to ascertain whether the individuals that they have proposed for designation on the Sanctions List could be considered foreign terrorist fighters under Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) and, if they can be so considered, to submit information concerning those individuals for inclusion in the INTERPOL database on foreign terrorist fighters. Letters were dispatched on 15 April 2016.

Recommendation of the Monitoring Team	*Position of the Committee*
15. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to INTERPOL to secure the organization's agreement to provide access to the analytical reports generated on the basis of information provided by Member States to the INTERPOL database on foreign terrorist fighters, to the current INTERPOL licence-holders of the Security Council Affairs Division who are supporting the Monitoring Team.	The Committee agrees to write to INTERPOL to secure the organization's agreement to provide access to the analytical reports generated on the basis of information provided by Member States to the INTERPOL database on foreign terrorist fighters, to the current INTERPOL licence-holders of the Security Council Affairs Division who are supporting the Monitoring Team. A letter was dispatched on 13 April 2016.